

PAPILLONS



LOUIS CONRATH

— 10 —

St. Louis: KUNKEL BROTHERS, Publishers.

PAPILLONS.

Vivace assai. $\text{♩} = 88$. Molto leggero e volante.

LOUIS CONRATH.

The musical score is written for piano and bass. It consists of four systems of music. The first system includes a piano part with a *rit.* marking and a *second time* instruction. The second system continues the piano part. The third system introduces a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) in the piano part. The fourth system concludes with a *rit.* marking and a final cadence. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The bass line is primarily composed of chords and single notes in the right hand, with some melodic lines in the left hand.

1066 - 10

Edition Kunkel.

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a tempo

p *f*

f

p

poco *a* *poco*

cres *do*

The image displays a musical score for piano, consisting of five systems of staves. Each system includes a right-hand staff (treble clef) and a left-hand staff (bass clef). The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is marked with various dynamics and performance instructions:

- System 1:** The right-hand staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and the instruction *molto crescendo e strepitoso*. The left-hand staff has a dynamic marking of *mf*. Both staves feature chords with accents.
- System 2:** Continues the chordal texture with accents and dynamic markings of *mf* in both hands.
- System 3:** The right-hand staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The left-hand staff has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The instruction *rinforzando assai e* appears at the end of the system.
- System 4:** The left-hand staff is marked *sempre ff*. The right-hand staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The instruction *second time* is written in the right-hand staff.
- System 5:** Continues the chordal texture with dynamic markings of *mf* in both hands.

The score includes various musical notations such as accents, slurs, and dynamic markings. There are also some markings that appear to be "22a" or "22" in the left-hand staff, possibly indicating fingerings or specific performance techniques.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef. The treble clef part contains a complex chordal texture with many beamed notes. The bass clef part has a simpler accompaniment. A fermata is placed over the first measure of the treble part. A star symbol is present below the bass line in the first and second measures.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef part continues with complex chords. The bass clef part has a more active line. A fermata is placed over the first measure of the treble part. A star symbol is present below the bass line in the first and second measures. The system ends with a *rit.* marking and a double bar line.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef part has a steady chordal accompaniment. The bass clef part has a simple line. A *cresc.* marking is placed above the treble part in the third measure. A star symbol is present below the bass line in the first and second measures.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef part has a steady chordal accompaniment. The bass clef part has a simple line. A fermata is placed over the first measure of the treble part. A *ff* marking is placed below the bass part in the fifth measure. A star symbol is present below the bass line in the first and second measures.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef part has a simple line. The bass clef part has a simple line. A *ff* marking is placed below the bass part in the first measure. A star symbol is present below the bass line in the first and second measures.

♩ ♪

Meno mosso. ♩ - 104.

Sostenuto con espressione.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef with a key signature of two flats. The music consists of a melodic line in the treble and a rhythmic accompaniment in the bass. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. A fermata is placed over the final note of the system.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It includes a fermata over the final note.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a fermata over the final note.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a fermata over the final note.

Parlando.

Fifth system of musical notation, marked 'Parlando'. The tempo and character change, resulting in a more rhythmic and less expressive feel. It includes a fermata over the final note.

Sixth system of musical notation, concluding the piece with a final cadence and a fermata over the last note.

1 2 3 4 5
And. dolce ardentoso.

This system contains the first two staves of music. The upper staff features a melodic line with slurs and fingerings (1-5). The lower staff provides harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving bass lines. The tempo and mood are indicated as *And. dolce ardentoso.*

poco crescendo. *rit.*

This system continues the piece. The upper staff has slurs and fingerings. The lower staff continues the accompaniment. The tempo changes to *poco crescendo.* and ends with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking.

Tempo I.

And. second time And.

This system begins the *Tempo I.* section. The upper staff has slurs and fingerings. The lower staff continues the accompaniment. The tempo is marked *And. second time And.*

This system continues the *Tempo I.* section with two staves of music, maintaining the accompaniment and melodic lines.

This system continues the *Tempo I.* section with two staves of music, including slurs and fingerings in the upper staff.

rit. 1. 2. *rit.*

This system concludes the *Tempo I.* section. It features first and second endings. The upper staff has slurs and fingerings. The lower staff continues the accompaniment. The tempo is marked *rit.* (ritardando).

a tempo.

p

f

p

poco - *cres.*

9

con
du.
molto crescendo e strepitoso.
ff
rinforzando assai e
sempre ff

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely a sonata or étude. It consists of five systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is characterized by dense, multi-voiced chords and intricate rhythmic patterns.

Key performance markings and dynamics include:

- System 1:** Starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. There are several ornaments (decorative flourishes) marked with a star symbol.
- System 2:** Continues the texture with similar chordal structures.
- System 3:** Features a *poco - a - poco* (ritardando) marking, indicating a gradual slowing down of the tempo.
- System 4:** Includes a *crescendo* marking, followed by a fortissimo (*ff*) *stringendo* (accelerando) section.
- System 5:** Concludes with a fortissimo (*f*) *animato* (allegretto) section, showing a return to a more active tempo.

The notation includes various ornaments, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *ff*, *stringendo*, and *f animato*. There are also several star symbols (*) indicating specific ornaments or performance techniques.

crescendo.

lusingando.

ff

mpst.

f sempre crescendo al ff molto animato.

meno pitoso.

ff ff

The musical score consists of six systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The first system is marked *crescendo.* and includes fingering numbers (1-5) above the notes. The second system is marked *lusingando.* and also includes fingering numbers. The third system features a *ff* dynamic marking. The fourth system is marked *mpst.* and includes the instruction *f sempre crescendo al ff molto animato.* The fifth system is marked *meno pitoso.* and includes a *ff* dynamic marking. The sixth system concludes with *ff ff* dynamic markings. The page is numbered 11 in the top right corner.

This Method is to be used hand in hand with all piano practice, by the beginner as well as the more advanced performer.

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J. H. HAMM.

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